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retire since the 20. of Nouembre,  
till the 27. of the same  
Moneth.

*Alexander Parmes*  
*Duke of Parma*  
With the newes from Dauphine.

Published by authority.



L O N D O N

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 pened vpon the Prince of Parmas  
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 till the 27. of the same  
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The 20. of Nouembre the king being  
 departed from Coeures to pursue  
 the prince of Parma and the Duke  
 de Mayne, who were together:  
 met in a great plaine a compaignie of  
 naturall Spaniards, which he dis-  
 counted in the sight of the Duke de  
 Mayne, where the Baron du Fort

was hurt with a musket shot.

Since the 25. of the said moneth, his Maiesty remoued  
 from Feres in Tartenois, vpon notice that was given him  
 of the Prince of Parmas departing from Fismes, a small  
 towne, where the river of Voelle passeth throtue, and  
 marched directly after him, accompanied with eight hun-  
 dretth launciers, and as many carbines, commanding the  
 Baron of Biron to take 15. light horsemen, and send them  
 for spies to get the watch word. In the meane while he  
 went into a wood lying vpon the right hand, accompanied  
 onely with 25. horses. The spies of the said baron of Biron  
 brought newes, that the enemy was departed from a small  
 village called Bazoge, and that they marched towardes  
 Pontauers where the river of Esne passeth throtue. Vpon  
 the same time the king came into the said village, where he  
 found none but certaine farmers and husbandmen armed,

and readie for to fight in his Maiesties behalfe. The king sent Monsieur de Fronterac, Chicot, and Dauerus to espie vpon S. Martins mount if the enemy had no ambushes at the foote of the hill, but they saw them plainly in an open plaine, their faces turned towarde Pontauers. His Maiesty passed the riuer of Voelle in the foresaid village, and commanded Monsieur de la Noue to march in all hast with his forces towarde Pontarf, to stop the passage of the riuer of Esne, when in the meane while he went to pursue the enemy. And being somewhat forwarde in the plaine, espied some horses to follow him, with four regiments of footemen, who arrived in the said towne of Filmes, and were appointed to compe the tronkes and baggage. If his Maiestie had bene supported with five hundred horsemen more then he was, he would haue set vpon them: but fearing that his men would linger about the stuffe and carriage, it made him not to venture, but marched a great league within the plaine, sending the said baron de Biron with 25. lanciers before his cornet of light horse. Commanded also Monsieur de la Noue to send him ten soldiers out of every companie, and to lodge and refresh the rest of the armie, which he did. Then his maiestie made five small squadrons of horsemen of 50. or 60. horses in every troupe. The carbines of the enemy began to drabe towarde the baron of Biron, whom his Maiestie did back a farre of, accompanied with the Lord Alfonse Torse, and at the same time the said baron charged the carbines, in so much that of them eight or nine were slaine vpon the place.

The king being ioyned with him, the said Lord Alfonse shewed vnto his highnes the Duke of Parma, who was at that time a flat crownd hat, a great ruffe, and a short mantelian fude, and was mounted vpon a gray horse, laying

ing his hand vpon his sword for to make his men to retire, and in a brauerie making his horse to leape six or seuen times, the king doing the like of his side, being distant one from an other not much more then 100. paces. His Maestie doubting that this retrait of the enimie, was onely but to draw him further in, and so to compasse him with the whole bodie of their armie, at the arriuall of Monsieur de la Noue, who tolde him that he had seene vnto his thinking, all the enimies cavallerie and infanterie in battaile aray, commanded presently a retrait, and not thinking that the retire would fall so long, was forced to remaine foure houres in battaile aray befoze the enemy, who came armed vnto him. Wherupon he left to backe him, the Baron of Biron with his troupe of light horsemen, conducted by Monsieur de Sandall, who had left Captaine Broust and two companies of light horse twenty paces behinde him, to keepe the carbines in breath. An indiscrete soldier and one of his Maesties troupes being fallen into the hands of the enimies light horsemen, began to crie aloud for aide, thye went to helpe him, where captaine Broust receiued a shot in his left eye, where with hee fell dead from his horse. Wherupon the said baron de Biron returned directly towarde the enimie, and causing the dead bodie to be laid vpon a horse, and to be carried vnto the towne of Longaual, made a ferme standing vpon the top of the hill, from the which he could not come holme into the said village, inclosed with a lowe hycke wall, but through a straight and narrow way. His Maestie thinking that the baron of Biron was indagered, would haue commanded Monsieur de Sandall to giue a charge with his light horses, but ere long notice was giuen how he had prevented the enimie, and that his backe forces being toynd with him, had together pursued the enimie more then a thousand paces in the plaine.

plays. The king knowing that better the narrowness of  
 the way, where he was forced to passe through, his enemies  
 did urge and press him to retire, thought it better to be-  
 yond certaine carbines that were with him, then to venture  
 and cast away his nobilitie, caused therefore two compa-  
 nies, the one of S. Denis, and the other of S. Felix, to light,  
 and by these means there began a very hot battell. In  
 the meane while all his Spaniards ran to the retired, the  
 carbines also dismounted, and came furiously running from  
 the hill into the said towne of Longuall where his Span-  
 ish was. The shot also retired thither, but Capitaine Fe-  
 lix in the retreat was slaine with one of his small shot, and  
 one of his Spaniards light horsemen, and four or five  
 horses of the deadmen. The said hargbushiers had not  
 withstanding yet leasure enough to bring the Capitaine a-  
 way, he being hit by the legges into the village, and there-  
 with they shut the gates upon the enemy, who with their  
 swordes gave many blowes upon the gates, and theough  
 the slits thereof with their pikes and lances. Now shot  
 in the morning there was a great number of them through  
 the loopholes that were in the wall, which when the en-  
 emie did see, he went to assault the place at another time, in  
 hope to come within the village, where he found the gates  
 shut, but hauing gotten means to open it by the helpe of a  
 country man, six of them entred, where presently they  
 met Capitaine Bonomouer, Capitaine S. Denis, and a shot.  
 The Capitaine Bonomouer went directly towards them,  
 and hauing shotten one downe with a shot pike, caused  
 the said shot to discharge his piece, who killed an other. The  
 rest seeing this, they abandoned the place againe, and there-  
 upon the said S. Denis shut the gates. The hargbushiers  
 took their horses and followed the king, who left the towne,  
 where into the enemy presently entred. Betwixt this vil-  
 lage

lage and the towne of Pontarfſy there lyeth a woode, at the  
ſide whereof his Maieſtie placed his lanciers in battaile a-  
ray, to make thir ſtanding ſure, and ſo paſſing the woode, gat  
the towne of Pontarfſy, where all his troups paſſed the ri-  
uer. The enimie went directly out of the village, ſtanding  
ſtill a while by the way, for feare of an ambuſh of ſhot, that  
might be lodged in the woode, but at laſt they paſſed through  
it, and met with the baron of Biron, who gaue them a  
charge, and ſlew ſixe and twentie or thirtie of them. His  
Maieſtie cauſed Captaine Langemis company to light,  
who ſaluted the enimy with ſuch a value of ſhot, that they  
kille a great number of them, and thus they retired to the  
towne againe and paſſed the river. The duke of Parma be-  
gan likewiſe to retire, encamping him all night there a-  
bout, feareing an alarm, thinking that Monſieur de Ne-  
uers came behind him. Next morning 25. or 30. of the eni-  
mies carbines having loſt their way, came befoze the ſaide  
towne, enquiring for the Prince of Parmas quarter: and  
being ſuffered to enter into the towne, the inhabitants ther-  
of having diſarmed them, threw them from the bridge into  
the water and beſetled them. His Maieſtie ſtopned with  
Monſieur de Neuers the 27. of the ſaid moneth, as alſo  
with Guiret and Parauall, who brought him certaine  
troups verie well appointed, with the which they parting  
the ſaid day from the Caſtle of Niſy, perſued the enimie,  
marching towardeſ Laibre de Suyle: The ſucceſſe of  
which purſute, you ſhall ſeeth with certene.

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## Newves from Daulphine.



**T**he Lorde Diguire hauing receiued the Kings commaundement by two letters of his Maiesty to warre against the Duke of Sauoy, thought it good to delay no longer the execution of his will. But vpon the receipt of his Letters, which was about the latter ende of Maie (hauing delayed his purpose untill then, but onely for the lets and hinderances hee had in Prouence which was assaulted in diuers places by the leagers of Sauoy, Lionnois, and Daulphine) purposed to put in all haste the Kings commaundement in execution.

This deliberation was yet stayed for the aide which he in person was forced to giue to the Lord de la Valette, in the moneth of Iune and Iuly, which were almost wholly spent in the affaires of Prouence, where they had so good a successe, that the enemy (hauing refused the combate, and lost the field) abandoned in token of his cowardnesse the Townes and Castels of Peruis, Pumichet, Vallanfele, Montaignac, Soluiers, Pignauers, and Lorgis, some of them brought vnto the Kings obedience by force, and some by composition.

During this absence, the Captaine la Cazette, being his Maiesties subiect, but yet affectionated unto the Duke of Sauoy, compounded with the Duke upon the taking of the Townes and Castels of Briancon, and Esiles, kept by those of the Neutrals, and hauing receiued commission to that ende, to leaue souldiours, expected the arrivall of foure and twentieth Spanish companies for to bring his enterprize the moze easier to effect by their aide and assistance.

The Lorde Deguifres informed of long time of his practises, and foreseeing the importance of that losse, which should hinder and shut vp the passage of the Artillery and French armie, and leaue no way to come by any meanes in Piemont, practised so purposely with the chiefe inhabitants of the vallies: that by their means the house of Cazette was blowen up, and he slaine, the fiftenth day of July. And so the Duke was there for that time prevented of his purpose.

This newes being brought unto the Lorde Deguifres, it caused him to turne backe into Daulphine, and to march in all haste towardes d'Ambrum, where the deputies of the saide vallies did meete him, who (after they had declared unto him the treasons of Cazette, by the Papers which were founde in his house) bounde themselves by oathe to be faithfull unto the King: and so they were sent backe againe, to bring the people that had sent them moze affectionated unto his Maiesties seruice and obedience.

In

In the meane while the saide Lorde Deguisiers being aduertised of the wantring, which the said death, voluntarie yielding of that people, and the Towne of Briancon did cause, and knowing also, that those which were of the Kings side within the Towne, beganne to be incouraged, caused foure Cannons to be drauen and brought before that place. Which when they were planted, and a breach made, the enemy did parlee, in so much, that the Towne and Castell thereof were rendred at the last, being the sixteenth day of the moneth of August, by Clauison, who was appointed Gouvernour by the Duke de Maine of that place.

From thence the Lorde Deguisiers went to Montgeure, to take Esiles vpon a contract which he had made long before with the Gouvernour thereof. And seeing that this bargain was made but in wordes onely, and that he was not sufficiently prouided to force the saide place, and that the Lorde de la Valette did daily sollicite him to geue aide to Saint Maximine, besieged by Martiningo, hee was contented to take, for that time, the oathes onely of the communitie, who shewed themselves greatly affectionated vnto the Kings seruice.

After this hee tooke his way towarde Prouence, and lodged the sixteenth day of August neare vnto Barcelone. Salines an olde Spanish Captaine, being chiefe Colonell of the light horsemen of Piemont, during the Kings warres, departed at that time from Barcelone, wherof hee was Gouvernour vnder the Duke, and assaulted one quarter where one companie of the Infanterie of Boyset,

and twelue launces of the Lorde Brickmorte were lodged, who receiued them so valiantly, by the ayde of two other companies of footemen that came running thither in all haste vppon the noyse they hearde, that Salines leste fire scoze of his men dead, and thirtie Spaniards taken, sauing himselve but with fire other. Voluant Capitaine of the Dukes garde was there also taken, and hurte, whereof he died wythin a day after, receiuing by his death a iust rewarde and punishment accordyng vnto his deserts, because he had solde vnto the deceased Duke of Saucy, after the death of the Marshall de Bellegarde, the Colone and Castell of Cramanolle, where he and his father were Gouvernours of for the King.

The nexte day following, being the sixteenth day of August, the saide Lorde toke by composition the Castell of Rosolez, which is the Dukes, and had there in garrison two companies of footemen that were permitted to departe with their armour, but leste their colours behinde.

After this exploitte, continuing his waie, hee came into Prouence so fitly for those of Saint Maximine, that Martinigo aduertised of his coming (his army being very weake and disordered) remaued his siege. And the Lorde Diguifiers now entered in the Country, to the end, that hee might there leaue some token of his coming, caused three Cannons to be brought before the Castell of Barles to batter it. And after a siege of eight dayes tooke it at his owne discretion the last day of August.

During

During these journeyes the Duke of Sauoy, being accompanied with three thousand footemen or there-aboutes, and foure hundred light Horsemen came to besiege and batter with three Cannons, a Church called, Saint Paules, which the saide Lorde Diguifiers had but in passing by fortified, situated in the dominion of the said Duke, foure or five leagues from Ambrum, and tooke it by composition, the garrison thereof going away with their armour, colours, and drumme in battaile aray, the verie same day that Barles was taken.

The same day also the saide Lorde Diguifiers being aduertised of the siege of Saint Paule, marched in all haste and diligence to succour it, with intent to offer the Duke a battaile, vsing to that ende so great a celeritie, that the third day of September he lodged in Varret, three leagues from his Highnesse, who being dismayed at his sodaine and vnlooked for arrivall, tooke the paines to retire in person the same night from the mountaine of Larche, and marched all that night with Linkes, being the nexte day followed by his owne forces, whereof some in the rewarde were slaine and taken, and amongst other, Don Pedro de Vegiers a Spaniard, and archer of the Dukes footeguarde was taken.

The nexte day following, which was the sixte day of the saide moneth, the Lorde Diguifiers was resolutely determined to force and assault Saint Paule againe, and although he had not his Cannons ready at hand, yet did he lay siege vnto it, assaulting it with handblowes, and having blowne vp the gates, and made a breach caused two

hundredth of the Souldiours that were within it, to be put to the Sworde taking none prisoner, but the Captaine de Strata, gouernour of the said place, and his Ensigne called Hercules Couero of Millan. This Foote remained but foure dayes in the enemies hande, and was taken againe in a skirmish which continued three houres, wherein, of the Kings side, but one Captaine was slaine, called Bolleuene, and some fewe Souldiours hurt, although that the Foote had Flanquers and Ditches round about it.

At the same time that the Duke did batter Saint Paule, he had caused his army with some parte of the forces of Sauoy and Piemont to march towarde the valley of Esiles, hoping by his forces which were of foure thousand footmen, and three hundred horse, to sacke and spoile all the Countrie of Briancon, to batter Guilester, and ouer-runne Lambriouis. But the lord Deguifiers being hereof informed, and desirous to disappoint the Duke of his purpose, presently after the taking of Saint Paule, which he raced into the ground, toke his iourney towarde Briancon, and knowing that the enemy, who was lodged in Cheumont, made preparation to force the passage of Selte, kept and fortified by the inhabitants of the balleis, sent thither Monsieur de Morges his nephew with his company of fiftie horsemen, and two Ensignes of footmen, and arriving thither, vpon the point and instant that they were in a skirmish, he lighted with his men, and setting them in battell array, encouraged so much the heartes of every man, that the enemy (assailing in three sundry places the Foote and Bulwarks with fiftene hundred footmen, and foure score or a hundred men of armes,

armes) was repulſed, leaving ſix ſcore of his men dead upon the place: which happened upon the ninth day of September.

The thirtieth day of the ſame moneth the lord De-guiſiers arrived in Douley, thre leagues from Eſſiles, where newes was brought him, that the Duke hauing ſent one parte of his forces vnto Monsieur de Sonnes, was gone himſelfe to Nice, which did cauſe him ſo to iudge, that the ſaide Sonnes, being now ſtrengthened with a new ſupply of men, would adventure and hazarde the bolder the combate. Whereunto the ſaide lord deſirous to ſeize and bring him, determined to batter Eſſiles, and to that ende brought foure Cannons from Ambrum, making them to paſſe the mountaines, and to be planted in ſight of the place, not ceaſing neuertheleſſe to ſhewe himſelfe every other day before Chamois, where the ſaide Sonnes was. Who being grieved with his importunacie, left Chamois, and retired to Suze, where the ſaide lord Deguiſiers following him the ſix and twentieth day of September, to view the place and to marke the countenance of his enemy, encountered him by chance not farre from Jalafle, and halfe a league from Suze, accompanied with ſixtē hundredeth harque-buziers, and ſixe cornets of horſemen, whom he aſſaulted ſo furioſly at the entring of the plaine, that the enemy being charged with one hundred and thre ſcore horſemen, was diſcomfited and put to flight, leaving foure hundred lancers dead vpon the place. Amongſt whom were Clapote the elder, ſergeant of the battaille, the lord Montaignes and Valuernes. There were ſeventē dead Captaines or chiefe officers ſlaine and taken. And a-



mongest the prisoners was Clapot the younger Marshall of the campe, who also dyed two dayes after, Labras lieutenant of the Marquesse of Traforts cornet, the gouernour of Bresche, Capitaine Trisolts of Sauoy, Capitaine de la Riuier,, and the Capitaine S. Orens. And if they had not retired in time, not one shoulde haue escaped. As touching the Generall Songes, he was lost, in so much, that his men supposed him to be slaine till about midnight, that he came before the gates of Suze.

The day before being the five and twentieth day, vpon aduice that the enemy shoulde make a course in Pre-rallo Monsieur de Briquemault was sent thither, and arrived in good tyme with his cornet of light horsemen, and sounde the enemy vpon his retire, of whome he caught a dozen.

The seven and twentieth day the lord Diguliers finding himselfe reinforced by those of Pontes and Briancon, who had sent vnto him two hundred Souldiours as well of their troupes as of the gouernours, and S. Saunois companies, and two or three hundred shot, chaunged and altered wholly his purpose vpon Efiles, which became already by to parke.

The rest of that moneth was spent in the siege of Efiles, whereof the gouernour called Ponsonnes, and was there by the Duke de Maines appointment, seeing the ill estate of the Duke of Sauoys affaires, the Cannon planted, the lord Diguliers fortified with newe supplies, all the



the communitie bent against him, and no likelihood of any aide and reliefe, yielded at last the towne upon composition, that all the Souldiours shoulde freely departe with bagge and baggage, which happened the last day of September. And by these meanes the passage of the mountaines remained in the Kings power. And Dauphine was limited with his olde limites, long before fortified by the French Kings during the warres of Italie.

Fortie day after this yielding, the lord Diguifiers hauing understood, that Monsieur Morges his nephew had assigned a day to fight sicut against sicut on horse backe with Generall Sonnes, conducted his nephew vnto the place appointed, where he remained with his forces from nine of the clocke in the morning, untill thre of the clocke in the afternoon, without any appearance of the enemy, but by a Trumpetter, who brought a letter from Sonnes, the contents whereof were, that vpon the resolution he had taken, he had demanded the Infant her leave, but had as yet receiued no answer.

The same day being the first day of October, the lord Diguifiers in attending the coming of his ennemie, had espied a passage neare Iallon, where the enemy had intrenched himselfe, and lodged eight companies of Infanterie, vnder the leading and conduct of the Generall Venuist, and perceiving by the saide Sonnes answer, that there was no more hope of the combate, determined to spend the rest of the day in assaulking the saide place, lying vpon the hanging of the mountaine, betwene Suze and Noualife. And hauing found meanes to lodge and place a hundred and fouety guettiers,

quettiers, who battered the enemy upon the side of their  
 Skirmish, their trenches were forced, and some score of them  
 slain, but they killed themselves by their foolishness.  
 The same Morning, Captaine Cassard, and Charband,  
 were slain upon the place, the Captaine Villars, and  
 some other taken prisoners, and some companies of Sen-  
 tinel spawlers of the campe were so scattered, that they came  
 not since together.

From thence the same Lord Dignifiers returned a-  
 gaine to Baille, and sent backe againe the four thousand  
 to Avignon, taking at the same time two great pieces  
 to be drayen from Gap to Barcellona, a place belonging  
 unto the Duke, and situated in the Countie of Nice,  
 the which being besieged with his forces whom he had sent  
 before, at his arrival with the Canons, battered the towne  
 the Saturday following. And upon the same day a breach  
 being made, the enemy did parlie, and yielded themselves,  
 their lives saved, unto him, leaving nevertheless their ar-  
 mour, coulours, horses, and baggage behinde them: except  
 the Captaines who were permitted to departe with their  
 Swordes upon a hackney. Unto the inhabitants was  
 granted the enjoying of their goods, abiding under the  
 Kings obedience, as all subjects of his Majestie, upon con-  
 dition also to pay five thousand crownes for the army and  
 fraight of the artillerie. The Countie called Core-  
 loere, departed from thence the fourteenth day with three  
 other foraine Squadrons, and with as many Citizens and  
 Countriemen, who went to their houses under the Kings  
 safegarde.

The fourteenth day, the said lord John battered be-  
fore the Castell of Metans, which he battered but slender-  
ly the fifteenth day, onely to victorie the enemies coun-  
tervaile, who (being afraid of the cannon shot) next night  
sawed themselves, except thirtie of them that were taken  
prisoners by the watch. Here is the summarie of that  
which is passed in the beginning of this warre, where the  
lord Diguires had neuer above thre hundred horses and  
two hundred shot, having also no greater enemy then  
the inaccessible height of the mountaines, where he was  
forced to passe his carriages, and chiefly in his journey to-  
wardes Barcellona. But care and diligence did over-  
come all difficulties. The praise whereof is given to  
God. Amen.



A Godly Praier and Thankes-gi-  
uing vnto GOD, for his wonderfull  
mercies, in preserving and maintaining  
the defenders of the truth, and discomforting  
of the enemies of the same.



Heauenly father, the Creator  
of all creatures, the strength  
of all armies, the King of all  
kings, and the worker of all  
wonders, we thy distressed  
seruants do humbly beseech thee to looke  
downe vpon vs from the throne of thy di-  
uine Maiestie, and for thy mercies sake  
to take compassion on vs. We acknow-  
ledge (O Lorde) that our insolent actions,  
together with our pride and wickednes of  
life, hath wel deserued thy wrath and hea-  
uy displeasure, so that the continuance of  
thy wrath these many yeares vppon thy  
Church, hath been no more then we haue  
iustly deserued. Neuerthelesse (heauenly  
Father) we presume vpon thy strength, and  
the multitude of thy mercies, & that ther-  
fore

fore thou wilt saue and defend all those that seeke to supporte the trueth. Let not thy heart be hardened against vs (O Lord) for thou art our father, sauiour, and redeemer frō the beginning. We haue (O Lord) erred from thy wayes, and contrariwise, we haue hardned our hearts against thee; for which nowe we remaine sorrowfull. Notwithstanding let the inward sorrowes of our hearts (O Lorde) be an occasion to withdrawe thy wrath and heavy displeasure from vs, which bringeth no other then bloudshed, death, and destruction vpon ourselues. Our enemies (Lorde) haue long sought to triumph ouer vs, and haue greuously spoyled thy holy Temples, yea they haue made hauocke of thy creatures, and haue so little regarded vs, as though thou hadst neuer beene Lorde ouer vs, yea as though thy glorious Name had neuer beene called on by vs (O Lord) we beseech thee for thy mercie sake, let the malicious minds of those which seeke daily our confusion, boyle away as the water doth vpon

on the fire, that thy mightines may be thoroughly knowne to thy enemies, and that they may treble at thy wonderfull works. Remember (O Father) that we are to thee as clay in the Potters handes, wee are the works of thy fingers, we are thy creatures, and therefore deliuer vs (O Lord) from this continual tribulation, where Syon is turned into a desert, and Ierusalem into continual desolation. The places of holy prayer wherein our forefathers haue heretofore sounded forth thy glory, are now turned into heaps of fire, and continuall harbors for armed men, and our land brought to confusion, and the ground made like to a wilderness. Withdraw the efore (O heauenlie Father) the rod of thy wrath from vs, and thrust forth thy merciful hand for our reliefe. Thou hast lately giuen to vs a taste of cōfort in this, that thy capitall enemy now liuing is retired, and by thy power cōstrained to fly from among vs, whom he intended to daunt with his mighty armies, great looks and politike deuices, who notwithstanding

standing the wonderfull reportes of his mightines durst not hazard his quarrel vpo a pitched field with vs, although his forces were three to one. To thee therefore (O Lorde) we render all thanks, and humbly giue praise to thy heauenly Maiesty for shewing vs some comfort, by daunting our enemies, which had it not bin for thy out stretched arme (O Lorde) we had remained in great danger, nay, we had bin troden vnder foot like chaffe, and made foode for the foules of the aire. But thou hast beene our defendor and onely comfort; thou hast strengthened vs that were but weake, and weakned them which in shewe are verie strong. Continue, we beseech thee, this thy goodnesse to vs for thy mercy sake, blesse our friends and welwillers: comforte our distressed estate, and suffer not our enemies to preuaile against vs: giue vs grace (O Lorde) dayly to indenour our selues to laud and magnifie the holy name of thee, who liuest and raignest worlde without ende, Amen.

FINIS:







